

LAST EDITION.

To Supersede  
the Steam Engine.

The newest Electrical Locomotive which, with  
the same bulk and weight as the present engine,  
will pull a heavy train 5 miles an hour.

Illustrated in...  
Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 194.

FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

LAST EDITION.

India's Beautiful  
Deserted City.

Founded in the First Century of the Christian  
era, and greater than Granada or Seville, it is  
inhabited only by a tribe of monkeys.

Illustrated in Next  
Sunday Post-Dispatch.

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT.  
OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

The Busiest Spot in Town Saturdays <sup>AT</sup> the P.-D.'s Want Ad Dep't.

## THE FUTURE OF HULDA DUESTROW.

GOSSIP CONCERNING THE DEAD  
MURDERER'S SISTER.

SHE MAY BECOME A NUN.

With All Her Wealth There Is a Blight  
Upon Her Life Which Noth-  
ing Can Remove.

The future of Hulda Duestrow and her \$30,000 a year is a subject which is occupying to a large extent the time of the gossips, now that her brother Arthur has been laid away in his grave. She is undoubtedly the richest girl in St. Louis—a condition of itself sufficient to attract attention—and when her other claims to notoriety are taken into consideration it is no wonder that she is being greatly talked about.

The most persistent rumor about her is to the effect that she will marry Theodore Frost, a school teacher in Trenton, Ill., and a nephew of Miss Kate Sauter, Hulda's quenna. Since the elder Mrs. Duestrow's death, the Sauter woman has never allowed anyone to see Hulda save in her presence, and has had such influence over her that her wish was law with the girl.

Should she find disposed to make a match between Hulda and young Frost she could probably succeed, but she has denied having any such intention. Both Frost and Hulda have denied the reported engagement, but the rumor will not down.

The fact that Miss Sauter took her word to Trenton during the execution of Arthur resulted in giving it no weight.

Those who know most of the Duestrow family affairs do not believe that Hulda will marry young Frost. It is even said that influences are at work to persuade her to enter some sisterhood of the Catholic Church. In case she did this the church would get possession of the \$30,000 a year. It could never get any of the principal, however, as Hulda has but a life interest in the estate.

Hulda is not a Catholic, but she is under Catholic influences. Her father had a leaning toward the Roman Catholic Church, although he never belonged to it. His children were reared without any religion.

Should Hulda become a nun, her money would eventually go to charity, although not to the Catholic Church. The will of her father provides that if she dies without issue the estate shall be given to charity.

Owing to her retired life, since her brother's crime, Hulda has grown enormously stout. She is said to weigh over 300 pounds. When she returned from Europe where her mother had died, she did not weigh over 140 pounds.

She is not a prepossessing girl in her personal appearance, and her mental attainments are hardly up to those of her dead brother before he committed his crime. She sees practically no one. Few persons go near her, despite her wealth. She never goes out alone, for she is accompanied by a large retinue of servants.

There is scarcely a girl in St. Louis, no matter how poor she may be, who is not bolder than this rich man's daughter, rolling in the lap of wealth.

UNDERGROUND SERVICE CO.

Bobs Up Again With an Application  
for a Conduit Permit.

The St. Louis Underground Service Co. demands recognition from the Board of Public Improvements and a restoration of its claimed rights to the system of conduits under the downtown streets.

At Friday's meeting of the board a communication was received from Charles Sauter, President of the company, accompanied by plans and statements, making a demand for permits, under ordinance 1476 and 1477, for service and supply pipes to connect a man-hole in the street at the southwest corner of Fourth and Olive streets, with the area way of the building at that corner.

The plans called for four cement-lined iron pipes of an internal diameter of three inches. It was referred to the Committee on Water Works and City Lighting.

IOWA COLONISTS.

Large Purchase Made of Land in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 19.—A sale of real estate in San Luis Obispo County has just been completed, the consideration being \$22,000, for lands aggregating about 22,000 acres. The property is known as the representative of a syndicate, and has avowed the purpose to subdivide the lands, which will be occupied by a syndicate, and perhaps fifty families in all. The tract embraces 12,300 acres of the Assumption ranch and 11,000 acres of the Cascade ranch. The lands adjoin. They are on the line of the coast route of the Santa Fe and Pacific Railroad, being near Paso Robles. The soil is adapted to grain and fruit raising and a large tract is fine grazing land.

FIRE AT JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Post-Office Building and Printing Office Entirely Destroyed.

During guard mount at Jefferson Barracks this morning, about 11:30, fire broke out on the roof of the building used for post-office and quarters for married enlisted men and the printing office, all of which were destroyed. The fire was under control at 12:30, owing to the skillful handling of the fire apparatus under the supervision of First Lieutenant T. R. Rivers, Quartermaster of Third Cavalry, Fire Marshal.

SHERIFF SHOT.

He Had Been Active in Prosecuting Cattle Thieves.

SANTA FE, New Mexico, Feb. 19.—Sheriff Dow of Eddy County was shot last night by two men concealed behind buildings. He died to-day. He was active in prosecution of cattle thieves. Gov. Thornton offers a reward of \$500 for each of his murderers.

MR. BRYAN IN KANSAS.

Will Address the Legislature and a Mass Meeting at Topeka.

# St. Louis

# Post-Dispatch.

## THE BILL TO STOP SHOWS ON SUNDAY.

ST. LOUIS EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE TO CONSIDER IT.

DECISION EXPECTED MONDAY.

Ministers in This City Are Not Con-  
versant With All the Fea-  
tures of the Measure.

The St. Louis Evangelical Alliance will determine its course next Monday in the fight against Sunday theaters and Sunday base ball.

When the bill prohibiting such amusements on the Sabbath was introduced into the Legislature about three weeks ago, at the instance of Kansas City ministers, it was the intention of President Sargent of the local ministerial organization to immediately rally St. Louis clergymen to its support.

This has been delayed for two reasons. Dr. Sargent has been ill with a severe cold, and the expected invitation from Kansas City brethren to join forces has not been received.

As all the clergymen strongly favor it it is more than probable that the decision of the meeting will be to join the fight.

"The matter will be brought up," said Dr. Sargent, "and will receive our earnest consideration. We have heard nothing from Kansas City, consequently are in the dark as to the progress made by the gentlemen there. I have been somewhat handicapped since the bill was brought to my attention and was compelled to forego calling a special meeting of the alliance as I originally intended."

I have not nor do I think any of the ministers have seen a copy of the proposed law. It is quite probable that they have not seen it, but it is possible since they have not asked us to join them the country delegates are receiving their attention, as they are generally more rigid in their observance of the Sabbath.

"The course the Alliance will take I am not able to foretell, but the merits in the case will receive every attention."

NEBRASKA DEFAULTERS.

State Out \$527,000 by Republican Ex-  
Officials.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 19.—A statement of the financial condition of the State Treasurer of Nebraska shows that ex-State Treasurer J. S. Bartley, Republican, has a deficit staring him in the face of over \$500,000. Coupled with this is a little item of \$27,000, which ex-State Auditor Eugene V. Moore, also a Republican, needs to account for in order to make his books balance.

Mr. Bartley is unquestionably the victim of a too lenient policy in assisting his friends. A handful of money was given him to help him through the crisis. Several of these subsequently failed and others were so closely pressed that it was impossible to discharge the obligation. Bartley says that in the course of time every cent will be paid. The shortage in Auditor Moore's accounts has not so far been explained.

FIVE WILL DIE.

Frightful Fire Accident at Cleveland,  
O., in Which Eight Persons  
Were Badly Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19.—The family of Jacob Cies of 683 Canal street was almost completely wiped out of existence this morning by flames. Eight persons were burned and five will probably die.

Jacob and Mary Cies, husband and wife, were fatally burned, and their four children, who are all under 5 years of age, received severe burns.

Albert Jerno and Joseph Jerga, boarders, were also badly burned.

Cies aces arose to light the fire and mistook the gasoline lamp for the kerosene lamp. The result was a terrific explosion when he applied the match. The greatest difficulty was experienced in getting the family out of bed and into the yard. All of them are now at the General Hospital. The father and mother and three of the children are dying.



CHARLES R. FLINT.

Mr. Flint is Treasurer of the Rubber Trust, an organization which is a close rival of the Sugar Trust. He has been on the stand in the Lexow investigation in New York. The Rubber Trust has \$28,500,000 stock issued and its net profits last year were \$1,575,000. It has thrown 5,000 men out of work.

## THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.



Mr. Lexow Has Caught His Hog, but What Is He Going to Do With It?

## FROM COMFORT TO POOR-HOUSE.

SIMPLE OLD MRS. LOEHR MAKES  
THE JOURNEY RAPIDLY.

BUNKOED BY A CARPENTER.

Thrown Into the Street After He Had  
Duped Her Into Surrender-  
ing Her Property.

Mrs. Lillian Loehr was considered by her friends six years ago a fairly well-to-do old lady. Her husband had died a short time before and had left her the comfortable home at 1319 North Fifteenth street.

To-day Mrs. Loehr is in the Poor-house. Her home is hers no longer. What furniture and personal property she owned is gone, too, and the blame for this poor, lonely woman now being an inmate rests upon a man without a conscience.

She agreed with the wily carpenter that it would be a wise thing to get away from the noise and dirt of the city. So the deal was made. Mrs. Loehr's simplicity was worked upon, and when the legal transfer of the property was made she was told that she was to have a home at the carpenter's expense.

Mrs. Loehr did not enjoy her new home long. Within a few weeks the carpenter saw that Mrs. Loehr, despite her 75 years, was hale and might be a charge upon him indefinitely. He disposed of all chances of such expense in short order by turning both women into the street. Such treatment did not fail to haunt Mrs. Loehr in-la. She had a little money and was able to provide a home for herself. But Mrs. Loehr had nothing, and no place to go.

She returned to her old quarters on the upper floor of her former home and was fed for a few days by Mrs. Grady, a kind-hearted neighbor. Then she realized she could not live on her remaining years in such a way, and Thursday afternoon she was driven off to spend them with the other unfortunate in the Poor-house.

It was an alluring offer to the old lady. She agreed with the wily carpenter that it would be a wise thing to get away from the noise and dirt of the city. So the deal was made. Mrs. Loehr's simplicity was worked upon, and when the legal transfer of the property was made she was told that she was to have a home at the carpenter's expense.

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## TWELFTH STREET MAY BE WIDENED.

PROPERTY OWNERS MANDAMUS  
CITY COUNSELOR MARSHALL.

OLD ORDINANCE DISCOVERED.

Under Its Provisions the Street May Be  
Widened to 150 Feet North  
to Washington Avenue.

Proceedings were instituted in the Circuit Court Friday to compel the widening of Twelfth street, between St. Charles street and Washington avenue, to conform to that portion of the comprehensive plan between St. Charles and Market streets.

Property-owners on Twelfth street have long desired this improvement, but their numerous efforts to secure it have failed. Recently an old ordinance was discovered, which had been partially acted upon, prior to the adoption of the Scheme and Charter, providing for the desired improvement.

While the City Charter annulled all street opening ordinances on which proceedings had not been commenced before its adoption, it was concluded that what the City Council had done was to annul the ordinance in question, so that it was not binding on the City.

The services of Lawyer J. M. Dickson were secured and he filed suit Friday in the name of F. A. Drew and W. W. Culver, who own property at Twelfth and St. Charles streets.

The proceedings were instituted in the shape of a petition for a mandamus compelling the City Engineer to carry out the proceedings commenced over twenty years ago. The matter was assigned to Judge Klein, but after the petition was filed there was a delay in presenting it to the Court, so that it was not received by Judge Klein until late in the afternoon.

The petition sets out that on June 8, 1871, an ordinance was approved establishing the width of Twelfth street from Washington avenue to St. Charles street, at 150 feet, its width south of St. Charles street.

The same ordinance directed the Land Commissioner, who was then in office, to make a map showing the proposed widening of the street, and the property-owners along its line who would be affected by the change.

The City Engineer complied, but further proceedings were delayed, and in April, 1877, the City Charter, abolishing the Land Commissioner's office, was adopted.

The laws of Missouri, adopted in aid of the charter, provided that all ordinances for opening streets upon which proceedings had not been commenced, should be repealed, provided that the charter should not be construed to affect any case pending. Such cases were to be conducted under the laws in force when they were commenced and when any act of the Land Commissioner was necessary in the case it was to be performed by the City Engineer. It thereupon became the duty of the City Engineer to issue notices to the persons interested, and proceed under the old law to widen Twelfth street.

Measures, Drew and Culver requested City Counselor Marshall to proceed with the establishment of the street as indicated, but he refused to act.

The petition accordingly asks that Mr. Marshall be compelled to take up the proceedings and conclude them.

He Killed His Wife at Chicago Last May.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Daniel McCarthy, a printing-house employee, was hanged to-day for the murder of his wife May 13, 1896. The murder was committed in a fit of jealousy. The murderer strangled to death. He received religious consolation and was calm on the scaffold.

Delaware Negro Hanged.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 19.—Thomas Willis, colored, was hanged at Newmarket at 12:30 o'clock to-day for the murder of his infant child on May last.

A Block Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—Fire today destroyed a block, one of the best business blocks in the city, from 1000 to 1100 N. 1st.

## THEY HAVE CUT THE MEN AGAIN.

REDUCTION OF 10 PER CENT IN  
NIEDRINGHAUS' TIN MILL.

AFFECTS TWO HUNDRED MEN.

The Millionaire Goldbugs Persist in  
Showing How Confidence Has  
Been Restored.

The Niedringhaus have made another slash at wages in honor of Mr. McKinley's election and the restored confidence. They have cut 200 employees in the "tinners," at Second and Desrehan streets, 10 per cent—an average of about 25 cents a day for each employee.

The men accepted the reduction, because it was either do that or starve. Since 1894 the Niedringhaus mills have been at odds with the Amalgamated Association. The workmen there are "black sheep," and cannot obtain employment in union mills. Hence the millionaires have them at their mercy. Having broken up the union in the last big strike, they are now enabled to treat the men just as they see fit.

At present they see fit to keep on shaving them down, on account of the fact that they say, and the followers who voted for McKinley are commencing to wonder what they did it for.

This is the second cut which has been made since the election. First the men in the sheet mill had a taste of restored confidence by being reduced 20 per cent. They were told to accept it or the works would be shut down indefinitely. As they were badly in debt in consequence of many idle weeks during the time when the Niedringhaus were giving object lessons prior to the election, they decided to stand it.

As a further incentive to be good and do as their bosses told them, they were promised a return of the 20 per cent at the end of sixty days. This was a pretty good jolly in its way; but since the tin men have felt the knife the employees in the sheet mill are beginning to fear that their employers may forget about the return of the 20 per cent after the work on hand has been done at the reduced scale.

Some of the men in the street will blame the affected by the latest cut for the condition which confronts them. While the works were idle and the men and their families were almost starving for the necessities of life a committee of the employees in the "tinners" walked on the Niedringhaus and told them that they would like to go to work with one-third off the old scale. This third was to be held back by the company and paid to the men when times should pick up.

In other words, the employees wanted full pay, but were willing to take one-third of it in due bills from the company. They figured that they could worry along on a two-third cash basis and that when they were paid the one-third in a lump they would be able to square up their debt.

The company refused this offer. When they opened the mill everybody went back at the full scale. This was all very nice, but now that the cut has come the employees think they can see the point. It looks to them as though the company had figured it out that if they could worry along on a two-thirds basis with the hope of one-third coming to them in the sweet by-and-by, they could certainly worry along on a 10 per cent cut without any hope.

That's what they've got to do anyway, whether they can or not, as an Irishman might say.

The work done in the "tinners" is the plate work—the plating of the sheet steel with the tin. The men in the department where the tin is made have not yet been cut, but they are expecting it every week.

PERRINE CLAIM.

It Got Through by a "Coincidence of  
Personal Interest and Of-  
ficial Opportunity."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Sun says editorially to-day concerning the Perrine land grant:

"Since the conditional grant of the 20,000 acres in Florida to the original Perrine, sixteen Presidents have occupied the White House, nineteen Secretaries have sat in the Department of the Interior, and twenty-seven Commissioners have superintended the Government Land Office. During all these fifty-nine years the various Perrine claims managed to subsist in various parts of the country without a patent to their lands, which were not entered under the original grant; and their applications for title to the property have been unheeded by the Department of the Interior, and the twenty-seven Land Commissioners."

"It is one of those inveterate claims which are handed down from Congress to Congress, and which have known the corridors of the departments until the very elevator boys and doorknopers learn to know them by those steady, half century claims, which rarely get through nowadays, except by some unexpected coincidence of personal interest and official opportunity."

"One month and two days before the expiration of the term of the sixteenth President, the nineteenth Secretary of the Interior, who has known the Land Commissioner, who have held office since the inauguration of the Perrine claim without paying for the land claimed by them, the claimants, the business is suddenly closed up to the satisfaction of the step-father of the President's wife."

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It's now or never for these Amazing Clothing Values! The "Busted" Boston Store Sale has

is its last. It will go down into mercantile his-

tory as the Great Sale of Sales whose wonderful bargains scattered gladness to thousands. All

day to-morrow and until 10:30 o'clock "The Fair" will continue to dispense these attractions.

...to continue to dispense these astounding---these unequalled Plums! Unfortunate, indeed, is the man who misses them!

**CLOTHING** FOR ALMOST NOTHING.

**MEN'S SUITS**—Strictly all wool, in every fabric now known, single and double-breasted, in all colors and patterns. **BOYS' SUITS**—in slightly blue, black and gray Cassimers, and other

Store never sold for \$5.85. The Fair® throws into one big lot for Saturday at ..... **\$5.85**

**OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS**—Of great quality: Benetton, Kersa, Velvet, and deep storm collars—Ulsters in double-breasted styles, with fancy and plain trims, stylish cut, faultlessly made and richly finished. Boston Storms thought bargain at \$10.00. The Fair® throws into one big lot for Saturday at ..... **\$5.00**

plain, some in tasteful checks, plaids and brown mixtures, single and double-breasted, which Boston Store thought cheap at \$7.50. The Fair® sells in one big lot, Saturday at ..... **\$3.95**

**CHILDREN'S Knees Pant Suits**, for ages up to 15, in all the new and snobby fashions, many among these just the right weight for early spring wear; every one among these spanking good value at ..... **\$5.00**



**CAPS** —Boys' Blue Military Fatigue Style Caps and Children's Fancy Tam O' Shanter's. In all the new shades—with wired brims, which sell

**\$1.45**

at \$3.00 per suit; "The Fair" sells, in one lot, Saturday at the uniform price of

**CHILDREN'S Knee Pants**, in every fabric imaginable, splendidly cut and good fitting, which Boston Store never sold under 50c a pair; "The Fair" throws into one big lot Saturday at

**25c**

...and FRANKLIN AVE  
TMENT STORE.

75c

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WHITE.  
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THEY'RE "WARM"

These "Ox-bloods" — the sweetest of sweet shoes. All right in shape and substance; just the shoe to carry you through to dog days. Use them in lots of windowa marked \$5.00—the "Napoleons" of footwear says— **\$2.95**

**HARRIS, the \$4 SHOE MAN**  
520 PINE.

The Picture Framer...

DEATHS.

BURNS—Mrs. Bridget E. Burns (nee Nellis), on Thursday, February 15, at m., aged 60 years.  
Funeral from residence, 125 St. Cl. avenue, East St. Louis, Saturday, 1 p. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.  
Rostan (Mae) and St. John (Clara Brunswick) papers please copy.

CROUGHAN—At Kansas City, Mo., Monday, February 14, John Croughan, aged 55 years, beloved husband of Bridget Croughan (ne McBride).  
Funeral from residence of John H. Bride, 2113 O'Fallon street, on Sunday, Feb. 21, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Bridget Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited.

CAREY—On Thursday, February 14, at 1 p. m., John Carey, aged 71 years, at

investigate the  
politics in this  
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309 Locust St.

Buy PRESTON & MERRILL'S  
INFALLIBLE  
Yeast Powder.  
*The First and Best Baking Powder.*

consumption.  
JOHN CONNORS, 41 City Hospital;  
THEODORE HERMANN, 45 City Hospital; epilepsy.  
JOHN DELANEY, 62, 1023 North Thirteenth; pneumonia.

Search for the AIDS.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 19.—The United States revenue cutter Perry has gone in search of the American schooner Aida, which left Portland for this port Dec. 1 and which is now days overdue.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Arrived: Odessa, Liverpool.

THE HONEST SHAKERS and THEIR  
CURE FOR DYSPESIA.

The shopkeeper who cheats us by lying with regard to the quality of his goods, and the grocer or the butcher who gives us short weights, is a thief. However, their knavery touches nothing but

loved brother of Mary A. and Lawrence Carey.  
Funeral from late residence, 3013 Main street, on Saturday, February 20, 9 a. m., to St. Bridget's Church, then to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited.  
Deceased was a member of C. K. of Branch No. 12.  
Dublin papers please copy.

DYORAK—On Thursday, February 19, at 4:45 o'clock a. m., Mary Dyorak, loved wife of Joseph Dyorak, aged years.  
The funeral will take place Saturday, Feb. 20, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the family residence, 4323 Alsace avenue, Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.  
Belleville (Ill.) papers copy.

JARVIS—On Friday, Feb. 19, at 6:30 a. m. Miss Alice Jarvis, in her 75th year. Funeral at 3 p. m. Saturday, Feb. 20, from late residence, 320 Locust St.

MANNET—Laura B. Mannet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Mannet, at 1 p. m.  
Funeral services at Lebanon, Ill., to-day morning.

MARKS—Thursday, February 19, at 1:30 p. m., Helen Dorothy Marks, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Marks. Funeral will take place Saturday, February 20, at 10 a. m., from residence, Finney avenue. Interment private.

PEPPER—Died at his late residence, Lebanon, Ill., at 11 o'clock a. m., Monday, February 18, 1919. Christian. Died aged 72 years 4 months and 20 days.  
Funeral from family residence, Bond afternoon, February 19, at 1 p. m. Burial in the family lot at the old Cincinnatti and Chicago papers please copy.  
(Signed) THE FAMILY.

of misrepresentation of a far more dangerous and villainous character.

We refer to the false statements and worthless guarantees that frequently accompany medicines. To guarantee a medicine to cure is to brand it as a quack product. If we can guarantee to cure disease, then we can guarantee everlasting life, for in a large majority of cases people die of disease, the proportion of violent or accidental deaths being very small.

The doctors have always been known as a multi-talented and homocyclic people, and their amnesia in the manufacture of medicines has also been well known. It is therefore not surprising to find them purveying a more original and novel plan for the introduction of their remedy for dyspepsia.

These God-bearing people, whose motto has always been, "God has all things and hold fast that which he has given," have put upon the market a recent sample of their product, or sufficient to give it a trial.

The Shaker Digestive Cord is so simple in its construction, that it can be made in 10 minutes.

p. m., Richard Tonbey, hotel husband of Rose Tonbey, (nee Laughlin), brother of Mrs. James Brown and brother of Mrs. and Mrs. McCormack Patrick Burke and Mrs. McCormack, aged 37 years and 5 months.

Funeral will take place from residence of Mrs. J. W. Brown at 220 S. Dundas, February 22, at 2 p. m., in Annunciation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

**FOR CURE HIM A LIAR.**

John Gibbs Brains John Wells With Wagon Standard.

SPECIAL to the Post-Democrat.

FAYETTE, Mo., Feb. 12.—John Gibbs killed John Wells at his home, seven miles west of the city, Thursday afternoon last. Wells had been drinking and was in a "wag standard and brained" way.

**Convict Killed by a Guard.**

SPECIAL to the Post-Democrat.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 12.—James B. Williams, a convict, shot and killed a guard at the penitentiary, who was standing by him with a stick.

person can use determine as to whether or not it merits the requirements of his case. The patient is not told "I can't help, but this is the way it is." The patient is told "I can't help, but this is the way it is. There are very rare. In most cases the first dose relieves all distress, and an increase of appetite at once follows.

All druggists have it, and the next time you are troubled with indigestion and can't eat and try this popular and successful product. It represents a complete control group of patients' investigations and gives

**John Berman Dead.**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Augustus B. Berman, 60, former mayor of New York, N. C. Federal United States District Court for the Southern District of New York today sentenced him to a day of honor at the statehouse.

**John Hunt to Stay.**  
COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 18.—The United States District Court here today refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus to John Hunt, a prisoner in the Missouri State Penitentiary.







# St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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## That "Spring Rise" Is a little early. But it's there. In the City Circulation OF The Post-Dispatch.

Advertisers will  
Appreciate  
This Fact.....

## AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"The Heart of Maryland."  
CENTURY—"The Swan and the Skylark."  
FOURTEENTH STREET—"Half a King."  
HAYLINS—"War of Wealth."  
HAGAN—"Continuum."  
HOPKINS—"Continuum."  
STANDARD—"Isam's Ostrichs."

MATINEES TO-MORROW.  
OLYMPIC—"The Heart of Maryland."  
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FOURTEENTH STREET—"Half a King."  
HAYLINS—"War of Wealth."  
HAGAN—"Continuum."  
HOPKINS—"Continuum."  
STANDARD—"Isam's Ostrichs."

ST. LOUIS AT NASHVILLE.  
But little more than two months are left for the preparation of a St. Louis exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition. The time is short, but, with proper effort, an exhibit commensurate with the commercial importance of this city and its historical relations to the entire Mississippi Valley can be made.

The country outside of that portion of it immediately tributary to this city has no definite idea of the remarkable growth of St. Louis within the last decade. Not only have we failed to advertise the fact, but we have attempted to conceal it. We have persistently proclaimed that St. Louis has never had a boom, when the truth is she has had one of the greatest in the history of the country and has it now.

There is no terror in the word "boom" to a people, who, in three generations, have developed a continent. The Tennessee Exposition will be in itself the highest evidence of and the highest testimony to the value of legitimate booms.

## KILL THE PEERS BILL.

The Missouri Senate has passed the Peers militia bill. There are so many and such strong objections to that measure, however, that it is hardly to be supposed that it will find much favor in the House.

The Peers bill proposes to authorize municipalities to tax themselves to raise money for the building of armories, the purchase of necessary grounds for encampments, and other purposes necessary to the creation and maintenance of the rural militia force. The object of the bill is doubtless to saddle such large communities as St. Louis and Kansas City and possibly such places as St. Joseph, Springfield and Sedalia with a military tax.

The people of these cities have a right to expect the representatives of the rural districts of the State to protect them against such an imposition. They ask such protection on grounds of broad public policy. The Post-Dispatch believes such an appeal is enough, but, if it is not, it may be well to remind the Representatives that a local tax levied to support State property could not long remain local. Inevitably, and within a short time, the pressure to transfer it to the State would begin and would continue until the transfer was effected. Then would begin, in Missouri as in Illinois, an era of continuing and increasing military appropriations.

Now is the time to defeat the scheme.

## SALISBURY AND CLEVELAND.

It is not surprising that Lord Salisbury should have expressed a willingness to accept the arbitration treaty as amended by the Senate. Salisbury is a man of large stature, and no one could be quicker to see the only open course before him, no matter in what other direction his inclinations might point.

Neither is it surprising that the Cleveland administration, through Secretary Olney, has been exerting what influence it could to induce the British Ministry to withdraw from the negotiations. As Salisbury's attitude is characteristic of a large man Cleveland's attitude is just as characteristic of a small one. While Salisbury sees defeat above all, and

doubtless feels keenly the loss of the advantage he set out to gain, he realizes that he cannot, without gross self-stultification, sacrifice the general principle to which he has expressed such devotion, to any feeling of personal resentment. Cleveland, on the other hand, feels it due to his affronted dignity to resent the action of the Senate in questioning the work of the executive department.

It is not pleasant to make comparisons of this sort and the Post-Dispatch would not make them if it could believe that Cleveland, a year after his retirement, will have any standing in American statesmanship.

## TAXATION FOR CHARITY.

A scheme has been proposed for placing the charitable organizations under city control and supporting them, in whole or in part, by additional taxation. It is claimed that this method of affording relief to the destitute would compel a large number of wealthy people who now shirk all responsibility for the poor to bear their share of the burden. It is very doubtful whether a tax for charity would actually be paid by the men "with weakened souls" who now give no heed to the misery and suffering around them. The problem, "Who pays the taxes?" is beginning to be pretty well understood. In the long run, the workers, the small business men, the landlords, bondholders, large employers and corporations seem to pay heavy taxes, but as this class produces nothing without the aid of labor, it is evident that when an additional tax is imposed, labor must bear the added burden.

A tax for municipal charity organization would mean heavier rents, lower wages, higher figures in contracts, higher prices charged at stores and factories. In every way possible the persons who shirk the burden of helping to support the "submerged tenth" would continue to shift that burden upon the backs of the workers. But the proposed city charitable organization is objectionable on other grounds. It would inevitably deteriorate and become a huge red tape machine, more degrading to all concerned than any private charity. Experience has shown this to be true. We already have municipal charities. We have a so-called poorhouse and other poor-relief branches of the city government that are a disgrace to the city, and a so-called charitable organization run by city politicians would rapidly become as bad.

## WAS IT A TRICK?

The Jefferson City correspondent of the Post-Dispatch says that the division in the State Senate on the Gray bill against Trust companies arouses suspicion. The bill was introduced by a Republican whose general course has been favorable to corporations, and was supported by other members usually found supporting corporation measures. On the other hand, many of the Senators who opposed the Gray bill have excellent records in favor of the public interest as against corporations.

Another surprising feature about the Gray bill and its defeat is that its promoters should have been deceived by the failure of its opponents to oppose it in the earlier stages into believing that they would not exert their full strength against it when it should be called up for final passage. It is hard to believe this true of any body of men at all familiar with legislative work.

The Gray bill may have been one of that kind which is sometimes used to gain time, and in the discussion of which matters of more vital public interest can be postponed until too late in the session for them to be fairly considered. Most of the men who support anti-corporation legislation do not do so for the sole reason that it is anti-corporation legislation. There must be a wrong for them to see before they seek to apply a remedy. Corporation managers know this well, whatever they may say, or inspire their creatures to say, to the contrary. Accordingly, it is impossible to believe that they would let time or money in defeating the Gray bill, or that they could not have defeated it as easily at the first as at the last.

Was the Gray bill a trick to gain time and keep more dangerous anti-corporation bills off the calendar?

By the way, who is to become of the Bohart bill, for preventing the corporations and other large employers of labor from coercing and intimidating their employees?

Correspondent Curtis avers that the Cubans are a peaceable people who would make good citizens of the United States. As an example he cites the Cuban population of Key West. Seventy or eighty per cent of the 25,000 population of Key West is Cuban, yet only four policemen are needed to keep order there.

The five Governors who missed Gov. Tanner at the Lincoln Day banquet no doubt said something to one another about it. What could be a more serious matter than the Governor of Illinois failing to honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln?

It is gratifying to learn from the Chief Sanitary Officer that as a rule the sanitary condition of the tenement and lodging houses of St. Louis is not bad and that they are not greatly overcrowded. They should not be overcrowded at all.

Americans employed in Ontario are to be discharged if the Corliss bill becomes a law in the United States. Our relations with Canada appear to be growing colder, much as we warmed toward Great Britain in the November election.

Hanna may find it easier to work the Ohio Legislature than it has been to work Gov. Bushnell. A great deal can be done with a Legislature by a persevering boss who has plenty of money that he does not scruple to use.

A negro pugilist has been killed in the ring in Cincinnati. Fatalities are bound to occur in the ring, and there is little mourning when they do. No one can be much better spared than a slugger.

With John Sherman of Ohio Secretary of State, Bellamy Storer of Ohio Assistant Secretary of State, and William McKinley of Ohio President, it will be seen that Ohio has a fairly good start.

The cause of Cuba will certainly triumph. Another American football player has gone to join the insurgents.

The legislative lobby at Albany, N. Y., pass their bills with the aid of variety actresses. Between its Republican Gov-

ernor and its Republican Legislature the Empire State is in a bad way.

One of the most remarkable facts in Russian history is the immunity from arrest which Tolstoy enjoys. While other offenders are promptly passed to Siberia, Tolstoy goes unmolested. The Czar's orders are that he is not to be harassed by either the church or the civil authorities.

In filling more than 100,000 offices, Mr. McKinley is very likely to leave some people with the same opinion Senator Cullom entertained—that the Canton man was the most unfit of all the candidates for President.

Mr. McKinley has been selling apples from his farm at 3 cents a bushel. If the President should begin to clamor for a bounty on apples he will have many horticultural sympathizers.

Americans own so much Canadian pine that there are protests against a \$2 lumber tariff. It is an amusing situation, because there are American lumbermen who don't own Canadian pine.

It is little to Germany's credit that she should have proposed to blockade the United States. The proposition, however, came from the German Government and not from the German people.

The great Sunday paper of the Mississippi Valley is the Post-Dispatch. It has long been the favorite and its circulation far exceeds that of any other Sunday publication in St. Louis.

Fifteen indictments have been returned against Louisville's gold standard municipal statesmen. Kentucky and her metropolises have both suffered by her recent political mistakes.

While so many of our own people are destitute, 80,000,000 of Great Britain's starving Indian subjects are appealing to us for food. It is a distressful year in both hemispheres.

The 1,075,000 tons of fuel rails bought since the reduction in prices indicate a good deal of railroad building and repairing, giving employment to many hands now idle.

American skill is better than an American tariff. Many of the reigning and noble families of Europe get their silverware from an American manufacturer.

Mr. Bull will grow if he ever pays the \$1,000,000 for "Moral and Intellectual Damage" done to Africa. He would probably prefer to buy powder with it.

Bradley Martin sails for England next month, but it must not be forgotten that while here he subscribed \$5 in aid of the destitute poor of New York.

The Tories are standing by Mr. Astor in London. American Tories are appreciated by English Tories whether in England or the United States.

Mr. Bryan will find his reception in Missouri quite as warm and enthusiastic as that with which he was so recently honored in Texas.

With the active Carlitts in Spain and the active Cubans in Cuba, the Spaniards appear to have a good deal of spring work before them.

Mr. Gladstone is disgusted with the idea of using force in behalf of Turkey, and so is every other honest and civilized statesman.

Speaker Reed may find himself charged with being a Democrat if he persists in his economy policy.

Neither before nor after the death of a person alleged to be insane can the experts agree.

## He Took Her Whipping.

From the Lexington (Ky.) Gazette.  
At the old South Elkhorn School one of the girls was brought up by the stern teacher to receive punishment for not knowing her lessons, and just before he commenced with his ferule one of the larger boys stepped up before the old pedagogue and pulled off his coat, and said that he would take her whipping. To this the teacher assented, and aft' a few moments he gave him a tremendous flogging. The poor broken-hearted fellow, who had been so proud, felt very low, and he felt very low more than he had ever felt before. Years passed by, but his young heart never forgot that incident, and in due course of time they became man and wife, and lived many years as happily as any couple in the neighborhood.

## A Pointer for St. Louis.

From the Benton (Mo.) Newsboy.  
When the Mayors of the different large cities offered assistance to the St. Louis cyclone sufferers, Mayor Walbridge got up on his dignity and notified the world that St. Louis could take care of herself. Now the bill is before the Legislature asking an appropriation of a quarter of a million for the relief of St. Louis cyclone sufferers. St. Louis is one of the wealthiest cities in the nation and can boast of more millionaires than any other city west of the Mississippi River. If these millionaires would contribute to the relief of the cyclone sufferers they would be contributing to the relief of the poor. There would be no necessity to ask aid from the State.

## Wall Street Intolerance.

From the Washington Post.  
The death of Banker St. John serves to remind the public of the bitterness which characterized the late campaign. Because the deceased happened to hold financial views which did not coincide with those of his business associates he was forced to retire from the institutions with which he had been so long connected and which his energy and judgment had helped to build. The treatment Mr. St. John received during the late campaign will not make a pleasing page in the history of American politics.

## Poor, Indeed.

From the Indianapolis Journal.  
"There is no occasion for you to envy me," said the prosperous person. "I have as many troubles as you."

"I allow you do, mister," admitted Dismal Dawson, "but the difficulty with me is that I ain't got nothing else."

## WHY?

From the Boston Globe.  
O, why do we not understand? When they need a helping hand, but something better with us arrives. Until the happy chance is gone, we grieve, but it's all too late. Some moments come not back again. We blindly murmur, "But for Fate. We might have saved our brother's pain!" Then, still in darkness, struggle, and pine.

## ALL WOOD AND A YARD WIDE.

## IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



BELLAMY STORER.

This gentleman is said to be sure of being First Assistant Secretary of State under John Sherman. He is a lawyer of Cincinnati, an ex-Congressman and a highly cultivated man. His wife is one of the Long-gentlemen. She was the widow of Col. George Ward Nichols.

## MEN OF MARK.

The young Earl of Shaftesbury is to marry a fair Australian—an exceedingly wealthy young woman, a Miss Mary Clarke.

Secretary of State Olney is frequently called an alumnus of Harvard. This is not correct. He was graduated at Brown University in Providence, R. I.

Sir Alfred Maloney, the ex-Governor of British Honduras, is making a visit of a few days in New Orleans. He has been appointed Governor of St. George, one of the Windward Islands.

The election of Thomas C. Platt to the United States Senate reminds the oldest inhabitant of Massillon, O., that for several years Mr. Platt was a clerk in a drug store there, his brother, Fred Platt, being at that time cashier of the Bank of Massillon.

A sensation has been created in Vienna by a young Bohemian physician, Dr. Eubula, who cures slighted beauties by means of a simple operation. The university authorities approve of his methods but refused his application for a professorship on the ground that he is not properly qualified theoretically.

"Dictionary Snyder," long known as the gentlest of the Latin Quarter in Paris, is said to have lived through the siege of the city on 15 francs. Olive oil and bread mixed with water to form a soup were his main articles of diet. Snyder is credited with having sustained life for a protracted period on four cents a day, and with maintaining an outward semblance of cheerfulness and content that was edifying to his companions.

## WOMEN OF NOTE.

Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, has been lionized by the philanthropists and reformers of all kinds and degrees since she went to Boston a little more than a week ago.

Frederick Elia Escheleu is the first woman in Sweden to take a degree of doctor of law. She received the special permission from King Oscar to plead at the Upsala University for her LL. D.

Mme. Melba tells the interviewers in France that the throat trouble which drove her to a softer clime was amygdalitis. The word fits the complaint almost as well as capriciousness, the whims which sometimes leads less conscientious singers to break an important engagement without good cause.

Mrs. Nansen, who accompanied her husband to London, is said to be a harder person to interview than the Pope himself. As to both her husband's polar work and his personality, she professes complete ignorance. The comprehensive answer, with which she dismisses all reporters is said to be: "I know nothing about Nansen."

Mrs. Frank Lord of Washington enjoys the unique distinction of having been present at the formal notification of President Lincoln of his nomination for the Presidency. Together with two other ladies who happened to be in the White House at the time, she concealed herself behind a stairway in the hall when the committee entered the east room. As the President came down the stairs the ladies in hiding revealed themselves and greeting the President congratulated him.

## NEW JOKES.

"My lot is indeed a hard one," muttered the farmer who had discovered that the ground was frozen.—"Philadelphia Record."

Kindly visitor (noticing the empty cage): Did your canine die a natural death? Little Reginald (promptly): Yes, ma'am; the cat ate him.—Puck.

Rooms for Single Gentlemen.—Mrs. Lodge: I was a coal scuttler. Lodge: About what size? Mrs. Lodge: About three plums. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mudge: Oh, yes, we had a real lively time, Simmons and I. It cost us nearly \$30. Wickwire: Yes. I saw Simmons this morning, and he told me he spent \$45.—Indianapolis Journal.

Clara: Why so melancholy? Belle: Oh! I had the worst shock this afternoon that I ever experienced. You know those flowers I was going to take down to the jail to that poor man who murdered all his first cousins? Well, I got into the wrong cell, and gave them to the big, bear-eyed brute, who was there for robbing a banana-stand.—Puck.

The Requisite—"He is very nice," said the young woman. "And he bears an illustrious name." "Yes," replied her extremely practical mother, "but titles don't make any difference in my mind unless they have some standing in the Recorder's office." My opinion, what this generation ought to demand is deeds, not words.—Washington Star.

## A DRY GOODS TERM.

All wool and a yard wide.

Laughters that sleep  
In the current, deep,  
Soft dappled with shadows of glistening  
umber,  
Bubbled, awake,  
At the pebbly break,  
Rippled, and sank once more into slumber.  
And a redoubt of flame  
Shot suddenly down through the silence and  
whiteness of the snow.  
And a quail piped clear  
From the cornfield near,  
Then dusk, and stars, and the night's cold  
brightness. INGRAM CROCKETT.

## Disagreeable Truths.

From the Elsherry (Mo.) News.  
That editor of the Post-Dispatch is a most disagreeable iconoclast. He seems to have no veneration at all for sacred things, no awe for an aristocracy of boodle, no reverence for vested and consecrated privileges. Thus, he claims that the street railways own and run the City of St. Louis. It's true. They do. But it shouldn't be mentioned in the blurt and disrespectful way that would appear to question their right to own the town.

Again, this paper's conception that every man is equal before the law would, if carried out, cause a most disagreeable distortion of facts to harmonize with visionary theories.

In its intolerance it likewise has the hardness to let the wind out of the predictions of many St. Louis men who have been worshipped as porcelain deities, in a way most embarrassing. Not content with such a procedure, it has really doubted the justice of privileges and perquisites which these men have claimed for years as their sacredly. It has actually made the impossible demand of an honest and decent municipal administration, has summarily called down the plunders of the public, has with genuine sympathy and sincerity espoused the cause of the people, and "cut up" in a way quite scandalous and distressing.

A metropolitan paper of such independence has never been known before. The threatened "interests" will have to band together and dislodge Col. Jones or he will subvert the "existing order," will revolutionize things and institute "anarchy," and, in fact, get things so tangled up that lots of people will get nothing but trouble.

## Making a Humber Costlier.

From the New York Journal.  
As all well-posted citizens know, the ocean cable has destroyed the usefulness of our diplomatic service. The various gentlemen we maintain abroad at an enormous annual expense gratify the national pride of Americans who have money and leisure enough to travel abroad, and they help to keep up a social reputation in foreign countries for the American people.

It is of no more value to the serious business of government that W. W. Astor is at Cliveden, England.

It is proposed by Secretary Olney that this tax-burdened and hard-up nation shall spend \$200,000 in erecting official residences for our Ambassadors and Ministers in Europe and China, to the end that they may put on more airs, entertain more lavishly and approach more nearly to the manners, habits, customs and modes of thought of European society.

If this Government is going into the business of providing homes for citizens, the well-paid diplomats will have to get into line behind the millions of hard-working Americans here among us who do not know where the next meal is coming from.

## ONE WAY OF TELLING THE NEWS.

Century Theater Manager Absorbs an Idea From a Stranger.

He was middle-aged, guileless of aspect, slightly gray, wore store clothes and silver spectacles and had whiskers. It required no sign on his back for one to discern he was from out of town. The only urban characteristics he possessed were an independent and a nerve—that air born of money in the pocket and that nerve the outcome of being the whole thing in a country town.

He went to the Century Theater Thursday night, not to see a play, but to see the Hon. P. B. Carey, President of the Ancient Order of Foresters, in a grand executive session of that order, at which the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we, the members of that once proud and prosperous and prepossessing, but now almost extinct organization, the Ancient Order of Foresters, do hereby require to be built in each and every passenger coach seat compartment, and to be used for the accommodation of men, commonly known as drummers.

Resolved, That all passengers, unless traveling on a "pass," be required to wear a railroad coat, to have the lower border of their shirts tucked up to their waists, and to have their heads adorned with "cowboy" spurs.

Resolved, That no railroad conductor or brakeman be allowed to speak in a familiar manner to his wife or daughter while on his train.

Resolved, That no railroad company be allowed to employ a man to porter, fumble, hump and County Representatives.

Resolved, That if further resolutions are introduced the Hood bill, as we are satisfied it will furnish us all the relief necessary.

And he further required that we instruct our brother Hood, that just as soon as the General Assembly adjourns, to get some of our members to go to the State House and seek the seclusion of "Irishmen."

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## THE CHORAL CONCERT.

Dulcely and pleasing was Thursday night's concert of the Choral Symphony Society. There was a smart audience, the largest of the season excepting the Thanksgiving night gathering. The program was a light musical repast. The Tschickowsky's "March Solenne" opened the first part. It is an easy number and gave the orchestra a chance to make an entirely favorable impression. They spoiled this a moment later in the opening bars to the "Jewel Song." The libretto must have given the clarinet solo to the choir, for the reeds opened disastrously. The music had to be straightened out and a fresh start taken. Mrs. Leeson sang the familiar aria effectively. Mr. H. F. Williams, the Welsh tenor, sang "Sound an Alarm" because he was down on the program for "Wait for Angels." He has an exquisitely sweet voice and good method.

The program concluded with A. Goring Thomas' cantata "The Swan and the Skylark." Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson, who created the soprano role in the recent initial production of "The Swan," was the principal soloist. The beauty of the work fell to her and she did it exceedingly well. She has appeared with the society over half a dozen times, but never did she surpass her performance of last night in range, power and pleasing quality of voice. Her wonderful ease was strikingly effective in the alternating arpeggio and lilt of her voice. Mr. H. F. Williams has been heard before in concert, but his power as a soloist and as a choral singer was unexpected. He had magnificent opportunity in the aria "Summer, I Depart."

When he finished he was tendered the greatest ovation of the season. He sang without an orchestral rebuff, but Mr. Ernst's intelligent conducting pulled him through without a jar. The work of Mrs. Bolman and Mr. Porteous was up to their usual high standard. The work of the choir was not all that it might have been, considering the easy nature of the score. It will take some apostolic zeal to bring the number of tenors and basses up to a point where they can balance the powerful female contingent. The society's next concert will be March 11. An orchestral program, with Mr. Leo Stern, the English violinist, as soloist, will be provided.

A telegram received from Mr. C. L. Graft, the Secretary of the Danmore Opera Company, now in Cincinnati, shows that there is a probability that after all Mrs. Emma Calve may reconsider her decision not to sing in St. Louis and appear on Wednesday night. "It is to be hoped that if Calve remains tired 'Carman' will not be given with Calve in the title role. Calve and not 'Carman' is the attraction. '















